Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1802. [No. 635.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 24. Vendue-Master.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
Dec. 24.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete assortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting those who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.

Nov. 23. d

Just received,
A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.
ALSO,
Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.
JOSEPH DYSON.

THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and for sale,
One hogshead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

500 lbs. of hackled Flax of a good quality,
Fresh Muscadel and Bloom Raisins in boxes and jars,
Cinnamon, fresh Lemons,
Apples by the barrel or smaller quantity.

He has still on hand,

A few boxes of Portugal ONIONS of an uncommon size.

He wishes to sell

His property opposite George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase may have it on moderate terms. Apply as above.

Dec. 27. d

To HIRE for the ensuing Year,
A NEGRO BOY,
About 18 Years of Age.
Enquire of the Printer.
Dec. 27. d3t

FOR SALE,
Twenty-five quarter casks SHERRY WINE, 3 years old, and 10 bags Cotton of good quality, will be sold low by the cask or bag.
ALEX. HENDERSON and Co.
Who have for sale,
BILLS on BRISTOL,
payable in London.
Dec. 27. d3t.

Freight Wanted,
For the SCHOONER
FAIR TRADER,
Capt. DAGGETT.

This is a new, burthensome vessel, carries 1000 barrels, and sails well. A freight for the West-Indies or Europe will be taken on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. G. LADD.
Dec. 13. d

WM. HARTSHORNE,
Has for Sale at his store on Col. Hoe's Wharf,
2 Pipes London Market Madeira Wine, four years old,
1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter
1000 Bushels Lisbon Salt, first quality,
15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,
18 Tons Philad. do.
First quality Brown Sugar by the hogshead and barrel,
Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the hogshead and barrel, part in loaves not more than ½ lbs. each,
Plaister of Paris by the ton or bushel,
Tobacco in kegs,
A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,
Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each,

For Sale, or Rent,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.

Also, for Sale,

A three story Brick House, on King, near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.

Wanted,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given at his mill.
Dec. 18. d

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Annifeed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mojanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkerchiefs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

For Freight or Charter
To LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP
Governor Strong,
Capt. CHOATE.
She is 450 hhds. burthen; will be ready to take a cargo on board in the course of a fortnight.
Liberal advances made on consignment per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
Dec. 21. d

I have just received, six pipes of
London particular MADEIRA
Five years old, and which I now offer for sale.
WM. HODGSON.
Dec. 17. d

Just received and for SALE or barter for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by
Thomas L. Washington & Co.
Four pipes of four & an half years old
LONDON MARKET
MADEIRA WINE.
December 8. drf

For SALE, by
WM. HARTSHORNE,
Two pipes London market Madeira WINE, four years old.
12th Mo. 7th, 1802. d

BEEF.
A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by
BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14 d

FOR SALE,
On the 3d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr. Anderson's Mill on Dogue run in the county of Fairfax, the residue of the personal estate of the late General George Washington, yet unsold,
CONSISTING OF
Forty-five MULES, upwards of thirty OXEN, and a variety of plantation utensils, Waggons, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved Sureties.
At the same time will be hired, during the life of Mrs. FRENCH,
Forty or Fifty NEGROES.
The Executors will let, for the term of one two or three years,
A THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
In the city of Washington, situated near the capitol, and adjoining the house now occupied by General Dearborne.—The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon the premises, such necessary and permanent out houses and improvements as he may think proper, provided the value thereof does not exceed one years rent, from which it will be deducted. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Forrest, in the city of Washington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax county.
THE EXECUTORS.
December 6. dds

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement.
JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,
10 Hhds of ALLUM,
of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.
☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thusand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.
JAMES PATTON.
Nov. 22. d

Ricketts, Newton & Co.
Have just received & for Sale,
A QUANTITY OF
Wool & Cotton CARDS,
70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar,
20 Hhds. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Case Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dipt Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hyson, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson and Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant supply of excellent Flour for family use, in bbls and half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand double bushels Wheat Bran.
Dec. 22. d

JOHN G. LADD
Has lately received, and for Sale,
Muscovado Sugar, of the first quality, in hhds. and barrels.
Coffee, in bags,
West India Rum, Molasses,
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon and Claret Wines,
Boston Beef, Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, of good quality
Dried and pickled Cod Fish, Sounds and Tongues,
Spermaceti Oil,
A quantity of real Seal Leather,
A fresh and large supply of SHOES of all sorts—Also, Boots and Bootees,
250 lb. fresh Nutmegs,
75 boxes Muscadel Raisins,
25 bales India Cotton,
A few tons best Swedish Iron,
2 casks 4d. neat cut Nails,
A quantity of Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
30 kegs James River best manufactured Tobacco,
A few bales of Russia Sheeting and Raven Duck,
10 boxes Hyson Skin Tea,
2 Tons Roll Brimstone,
Chocolate, Candles and Soap, in boxes,
American Playing Cards, assorted, in do.
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Loaf Sugar, in hhds. and bbls.
20 bags East-India Sugar, very cheap,
900 lb. refined Salt Petre,
A small quantity of Pearl Ash,
A few barrels of Apples,
A small assortment of Irish Linen and some Woolens, which will be sold low.

ALSO,

Dearborn's truly just Patent Balance, to weigh from ounces to tons, in addition to those now on hand, a complete assortment of Beams of all sizes is daily expected by the first vessels from Boston.
Dec. 28. d

Will be landed,
To-morrow at 10 o'Clock, on Merchant's Wharf,
19 hhds. first quality SUGAR,
and for Sale, by
WM. HODGSON.
Dec. 28. d

MISSING,
A Blue Silk covered UMBRELLA, nearly new, with a hickory Staff; on the lower end of which (when in its proper position) is an ivory or bone Ferrule, and on the other end, which rises about four inches above the silk is a short brass one, likewise a brass ring to enclose the whole when furled. If any person in whose place this may have been left, or any having borrowed it, will please to give information where it can be found, he will particularly oblige the owner.
EPHRAIM GILMAN.
Who now thinks it a proper time to mention that he makes, and constantly keeps on hand, as usual in Royal street,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Elegant TRUNKS.
Dec. 28. eo3w‡

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kinzie, from London.
Nov. 2. d

POSTPONEMENT.

THE House and Lot on King near Columbus street, advertised by the Subscribers for sale this day, is postponed till Friday next, the 31st instant.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dec. 24. dds

Public Vendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to the Subscribers, will be sold, on the 31st day of this present month, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises,

The FRAME HOUSE situated on King street, near the corner of Columbus street, at present occupied by John and Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of £. 20 per annum. Terms of payment Cash.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Dec. 24. d6t

KENNETH MATHESON,

Has removed to the store lately occupied by Mr. James Porter, and has for Sale.

25 Hhds. first quality Barbadoes Sugar.

10 Pipes Holland Gin, of a superior quality.

A few Puncheons 4th and 5th proof Jamaica Spirits.

N. B. Maryland Tobacco & Flour purchased.

Dec. 17. d2w

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18. d

BENNETT and WATTS

Have received and offer for sale, wholesale and retail,

The following GOODS:

Best Busboom Gorrahs,

5-4, 4-4 and 7-8 India Muslins, fine and coarse,

Short and long Nankeens,

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Irish Linens, 13d to 4s. sterling, remarkably well bought,

1 trunk coloured and plain Cambric Muslins,

Black and white Italian Crapes,

Twists and sewing Silk, first quality,

1 trunk silk Moleskins,

1 case Velveteens and Cords,

1 do. Knives and Forks, well assorted,

1 do. Furniture and corded Dimities,

3 boxes Scotch Threads, No. 6 to 54,

1 do. English Shoe Thread of a superior quality,

1 case half ell Fustians,

Ticklenburgs, German Dowlas, white Russia Sheetings,

Diapers, Diaper Table Linen, all sizes,

Marseilles and superfine cotton Counterpanes,

Best FF, English glazed and battle Gunpowder.

They daily expect an assortment of Russia Sheetings and Ravens Duck.

Dec. 27. eod1w2aw

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,

For Sale, by

R. B. JAMISON.

ALSO—

Fresh Currants and Raisins in kegs and boxes.

December 7. eo1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any claims on FOSTER and MAY, or the Subscriber, are requested to make them known immediately; and those who are indebted will please to calculate on being called upon in a few days.

JOHN FOSTER.

Dec. 2. eo12t

Just received & for sale by

HUGH SMITH,

A large Assortment of

CHINA,

CONSISTING OF

Full setts elegant Tea China,

Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers,

Pint, quart, three pint and two quart Bowls,

Dishes assorted, all sizes,

Small plates, &c. &c.

Dec. 24. eo3t

A few quarter casks of

LONDON MARKET

TENERIFFE WINE,

Just received, and for Sale by

PHINEAS JANNEY.

12th mo. 20, 1802, eo3t.

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 22, 1802.

THE MINT.

Mr. Randolph rose in order to renew a motion which he had made yesterday, and on which, [being called to the door when some objections were urged against it,] he was surprised to find himself in a small minority. Understanding that the refusal to resolve itself into a committee of the whole on his motion for abolishing the mint, was the effect of a desire on the part of the house to receive the report of the Director of that institution, for the past year, he would endeavor to shew that the house were already in possession of competent information, and that it could not be affected by any communication which the head of that department might make. If this were a subject novel to the house, and of an undigested nature, he should readily acknowledge his motion to have been premature; nor would it, under those circumstances, have been submitted to the house. But on examination it would appear, that the subject had been matured during the last session; that information of the most satisfactory nature had been received from the director; and a bill actually passed the house. *That* information, if it were not in the recollection of every member of the house, was accessible to all of them. It stated explicitly, that the machinery would not last, without repair, longer than another year:—this, he presumed, had not renewed itself; that, the horses were so old that it would be necessary at the end of the year to replace them by others; these had not, he supposed, grown younger; that the lot was too circumscribed, and this, he imagined, had not enlarged its limits; that the expence of the institution could not by any new arrangements be reduced below 20,000 dollars.——The director had not only recommended a change of the site, but of the *modus operandi* of the machinery of the mint, by supplying the labor of horses by Steam. Upon this information, the house had acted last session. No general election having intervened, he must presume that no change of sentiment had taken place. He, therefore, thought he had a right to consider this subject as perfectly matured, and there being no other business before the house, hoped it would be taken up; altho' he was not surprised at the reluctance of those gentlemen who cherished the institution as one of the insignia of sovereignty, to act upon it. This aspect of the subject could not, however, be changed by any report of the detailed operations of the mint. He, therefore, moved that the house, agreeably to the order of the day, resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the resolution to repeal so much of the laws on the subject of the mint, as relate to the *establishing* of a mint.

Mr. Gregg considered the motion to go into the discussion of the subject at this time premature. He was among those members, who were not present at the late period of the last session when the repealing act passed, having previously retired from the house. It would be recollected that the appointed time for the director of the mint to make his annual report was the first Monday of January. That period is so near, that he thought it most adviseable not to proceed to act on the subject, until possessed of the information that document might furnish. Though the institution had not been considered as having operated much to the public good, yet the operation of it during the last year may, perhaps, change their opinions respecting it. He, therefore, moved to postpone the consideration of the motion to the second Monday in January.

Mr. Smilie said he did not concur in opinion with his colleague. If members were absent when this subject was acted upon, it was their own faults; and that circumstance was certainly no argument for delay. Did he, however, believe that any new information could rationally be expected from the report of the director of the mint, he should not be for taking up the subject now. But of this he had no expectation. At present there was no business before the house. The committees appointed would soon make their reports, and then the house would be engaged with other subjects, to the neglect of this. Let us then, said he, take up this subject now, enter upon its discussion, and if in the progress of our enquiries we want information, it will be then time enough to postpone it.

Mr. Southerd was in favor of the postponement. There were now present a number of gentlemen not members at the period of discussion during the last session. They have no documents, and cannot be correctly informed. He saw no advantage in entering upon the discussion at this time, as new and additional information may be received from the report of the director. It had been said there was no business before the house; but there was business; there was a bill upon their table; why not take that up and act upon it?

Mr. Randolph called for the reading of a document that would throw clear and full light upon the subject; not light of that fleeting kind that may be derived from an annual report. From this document sufficient information could be had to convince any member that we might act as well now as at any other time.

The Clerk read a report from the director of the mint, received during the last session, stating the real and personal property attached to the mint, that the machinery might last for one year, that the horses may last a year; that to conduct the operations of the mint to advantage, Steam should be used instead of horses; that the lot on which the mint is erected was too small; and that a less annual sum than seventeen or eighteen thousand dollars would not provide for the establishment.

Mr. Griswold observed that he was informed yesterday by a gentleman from Massachusetts, not now in his place, that the coins issued the current year would exceed in value 500,000 dollars. He did not state this from his own knowledge. But if it should appear, from the report of the director, to be a fact, he thought it would satisfy every member, that though the establishment was an expence to the treasury, yet it was no expence to the nation; for the exportation of bullion to that amount, to be coined, and the importation of it thereafter, would cost at least 5 per cent.

Mr. Randolph said he would state a fact, which was, that notwithstanding all the issues from the mint, no member sees a coin. For himself he had not seen a piece of gold coined in the mint for two years. This, he considered, a sufficient answer to the remarks of the gentleman last up.

Mr. Lowndes said the remark of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) was not correct, as he had seen many pieces of American coin. But he could assign a satisfactory reason for the appearance of so little gold in ordinary circulation. It was the practice of the banks to count over once a month the specie in their vaults. This trouble was considerably lessened by depositing gold instead of silver. He had been credibly assured that there was now in the vaults of the banks of the United States gold in eagles, and half eagles to the amount of two millions of dollars.

Mr. Dennis was not for precipitating measures. He was one of those who were in favor of a serious and candid enquiry into the merits of the institution. He was not in favor of retaining it merely as an emblem of sovereignty. He believed that the sun rising, would set, and he believed also, that the independence & sovereignty of the nation could be as well preserved without as with the mint. But he believed it proper to receive information that would enable them to decide, whether the institution, so far from being useless, may not be useful and profitable. They were not prepared to say whether the copper coinage, at least, should not be retained. From some information received the last session, that department of the establishment appeared to be profitable.

Mr. Dennis said that, if, on full enquiry, the establishment appeared to be a drain on the treasury, he should be for abolishing it; but he should not, on immature information, be for abolishing an institution, coeval with the government, & founded on good reasons. The reasons adduced by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) were insufficient; so far as related to the horses, he believed there were only four employed, and the purchase of four fresh ones would be a very unimportant consideration.

Another argument was drawn from the smallness of the lot on which the mint stands. Though it might be better conducted on a more extensive lot, yet he was not satisfied, notwithstanding present disadvantages, that it might not be profitably conducted, at least so far as regarded a copper coinage. For these reasons he tho't it proper to wait a few days, in order to receive information that would enable them to understand the points on which their decision may ultimately turn.

Mr. Huger assigned his reasons for being in favor of a postponement coincident with those already given. He considered it proper to wait until the Director's report was received. They could then avail themselves of the experience of another year, under auspices more favorable, perhaps, than those of preceding years. He thought it proper to wait, that they might see whether there had not been more economy than usual in the expences of the last year.

The question was then taken on Mr. Gregg's motion to postpone the subject till the 2d Monday in January, and carried. Ayes 47—Noes 28.

Mr. S. Smith, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures, made a favorable report on the petition of John Holland, which was referred to the committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Lewis, his secretary, imparting to the house the information requested respecting the violation, on the part of Spain, of the treaty between the United States and that nation.

The message is as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,*

"*I now transmit a report from the Secretary of State, with the information requested in your resolution of the 17th instant.*

"*In making this communication, I deem it proper to observe, that I was led by the regard due to the rights and interests of the United States, and to the just sensibility of the portion of our fellow citizens, more immediately affected by the irregular proceeding at New Orleans, to lose not a moment in causing every step to be taken which the occasion claimed from me: being equally aware of the obligation to maintain, in all cases, the rights of the nation, and to employ, for that purpose, those just and honorable means which belong to the character of the United States.*"

"TH: JEFFERSON."

Dec. 22, 1802.

The message is accompanied by letters from our Consul at New Orleans—the Proclamation of the Intendant—a letter from the governor of the Mississippi Territory to the secretary of state, enclosing a letter written to the governor of Louisiana—and a letter from the governor of Kentucky to the President.

[*The documents, &c. will be given in course.*]

Mr. T. Morris submitted a resolution, instructing the committee of Ways and Means to enquire whether any and what alterations are necessary in the act supplementary to the act laying a direct tax.

He stated his object to be the postponement of the time of selling lands for the non-payment of taxes; the necessity of which arose from the confused manner in which the assessment had been made in that part of the state (New York) which he represented.

Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill,

"*To allow a drawback of duties on goods exported to New Orleans; and therein to amend the act entitled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.*

"*Be it enacted*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That "the debentures for drawbacks of duties on goods, wares, and merchandize which have been exported from the United States, previous to the sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred, for the port of New Orleans, on the river Mississippi, may be paid at the respective offices of the customs, on the terms and conditions prescribed by law in cases of exportation, for the benefit of drawback, to any foreign port or place, other than the dominions of a foreign state, immediately adjoining the United States."

Mr. S. Smith, spoke in favor of the bill and explained the grounds on which it had been brought in, and its operation.

Mr. Elmendorf opposed it, and moved the rising of the committee that it might be recommitted to the committee of commerce and manufactures, with instructions to extend its provision to cases wherein debentures of drawback had not been issued—not pledging himself, however, to support it, even if so amended.

Messrs. S. Smith, Mitchell and Dana spoke against the committee rising, and in favor of the bill.

Motion for the committee to rise lost without a division.

Mr. Macon (Speaker) then spoke against the bill, and Mr. S. Smith replied; when the committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

The House immediately took up the report, and on the question of engrossing the bill for a third reading, the House divided, Ayes 34, Noes 34.

The Speaker declaring himself in the negative, the bill was lost.

The Committee of Claims reported that the prayer of the petition of Edward Barnes ought not to be granted. Agreed to.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

The Speaker laid before the House the following letter, and accompanying address.

Hon. Sir,

Inclosed you will receive an address, from the convention lately convened at this place for the purpose of forming a constitution and state government for the seventeenth state of United America, and which has been made my duty to inclose to you, to be communicated to the honorable body over which you preside.

With every sentiment of respect,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD TIFFIN.

The hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. States.

To the President and both Houses of Congress of the United States.

The CONVENTION of the state of OHIO, duly appreciating the importance of a free and independent state government, and impressed with sentiments of gratitude to the Congress of the United States for the prompt & decisive measures taken at their last session, to enable the people of the North Western Territory to emerge from the colonial government, and to assume a rank among the sister states, beg leave to take the earliest opportunity of announcing to you this important event.

On this occasion the convention cannot help expressing their unequivocal approbation of the measures pursued by the present administration of the general government, and of both Houses of Congress, in diminishing the public burthens, cultivating peace with all nations, and promoting the happiness and prosperity of our country.

Resolved, That the President of this convention do inclose to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, the foregoing address.

EDWARD TIFFIN, *President of the Convention.*

Done in Convention, at Chillicothe, the 27th day of November, 1802.

THOMAS SCOTT, *Secretary.*

On motion of Mr. Randolph, the above communication was referred to a select committee of five.

A message was received from the President of the United States, furnishing in pursuance of a resolution of the last session, a statement of the expenditures of the Quartermaster's department, from January 1, 1797, & the contingencies of the Navy and War Departments.

A motion was made to print these papers, but on the suggestion that from their volume, the expence would be immense, it was withdrawn for the present.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Varnum in the chair, on the report of the committee of Commerce and Manufactures on the petition of John Holland, jun.

The report is in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioner, for a remission of duties in proportion to the damage sustained by his vessel taking fire on the night of entering the goods imported in her, and before they were landed.

The report was supported by Messrs. S. Smith, Dana and Eustis, and opposed by Messrs. Macon and Gregg.

Mr. Griswold, though from present impressions in favor of the Report thought it did not comprehend all the facts necessary to form a full judgment respecting it. He, therefore, moved the rising of the Committee.

Mr. John C. Smith supported the motion, which was carried, when on motion of Mr. Griswold, the report was recommitted to the Committee of Commerce & Manufactures.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Thomas Worthington, enclosing an ordinance of the Convention of the State of Ohio, and a copy of the Constitution formed by them.

The ordinance accepts the terms offered by Congress with certain modifications, which principally are, that Congress shall allow, an additional portion of land for public schools; and 3 per cent. of the proceeds of all land sold after the 30th of June last, to be laid out on roads within the new state, in which case all lands sold shall be exempt from taxation for five years.

On motion of Mr. Randolph, this communication, with accompanying documents, were referred to the select committee appointed on the preceding communication from the President of the convention.

Mr. Dawson submitted two resolutions: the one providing by law for the establishment of Post Roads within the United States; the other for the appropriation of the residuary funds of the Post-office for fixing and improving Post Roads.

Agreeable to his wish, these resolutions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Green moved a resolution, instructing the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for fixing the port of entry for the Mississippi Territory at Fort Adams, and the port of delivery at the Natchez.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28.

☞ *In the Masonic Address, published in this paper of yesterday, in the 48th line from the top, for "centured"—read* ensnared.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, to his friend in Petersburgh, dated Dec. 21st, 1802.

"The ship Ann, capt. Lusk, is arrived in Hampton Roads, from Greenock. My letters by her are to the 12th Nov. The French ambassador had arrived at London some time before she sailed, and all appearances of a war had vanished.—American produce falling."

Extract of a letter from Nashville, Nov. 26, to a merchant in Philadelphia,

My last conveyed the disagreeable intelligence of the Port of New-Orleans being shut to Americans as a place of deposit. We indulged the hope, that the Spanish government would nevertheless suffer American vessels to take in their cargoes, if not at Orleans at least within the American boundary, and so pass on to the sea; this even is absolutely forbidden: we yesterday had letters to that purport, and you can readily conceive how much this must operate against the whole of the Western country. Where and when it may end we know not."

The following article, and the remarks accompanying it, originally appeared in the N. Y. Morning Chronicle.

"In consequence of the interference of the first consul with the regency of Tripoli, in favor of Sweden, a treaty has been concluded between the Pacha and the Swedish government. It does not, however, appear to be either advantageous or honorable, as this piratical power is fully acknowledged, and Sweden agrees to pay within six months, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand piastres in specie, and a yearly tribute of eight thousand more."

It must be obvious to every person that many of the measures which the first consul of France has lately pursued, seriously interfere with the true interests of the U. States. Was he really desirous of promoting the cause of freedom, we had a right to expect from him marks of attachment, as a nation engaged in the same common cause, and having the same end in view—the real happiness of society. On the contrary, we have received from him slights and insults where we might have looked for courtesy and friendship.

This Swedish treaty with the regency of Tripoli, which appears to have been concluded under his auspices, argues nothing favorable to our country. While the Swedish fleet acted in concert with ours, against the piratical powers of Barbary, one half the naval force which it will probably now be necessary for the union to equip, was considered sufficient to protect our commerce in the Mediterranean. This treaty will therefore produce an additional load of expence to our government, and, perhaps, render it necessary to enlarge our navy. This interference of the first consul, also appears to be singular, when compared with his former declarations. But lately he appeared to be violently opposed to all the powers of Barbary—he spurned the idea of negociation with them, and determined to free the world of this intolerable tax upon their trade. This appears to have been a fever of the moment—a resolution when the heart beat warm, and which was soon succeeded by cold blooded policy and selfish views. The accomplished treaty is, according to the above account, "neither advantageous nor honorable:" Still, however, it has been ratified. In consequence the Swedish navy will be withdrawn, and the United States be left to their own resources. From the manner in which this treaty has been concluded, and the partial embarrassment which it must of consequence occasion to our commerce; a surmise must inevitably arise in the mind, that this is one more link in that chain of French policy, which has for its object the abridgement of the increasing power and prosperity of the United States.

From a New York paper.

Captain Slocom, of the brig Favourite, arrived at this port from Port-Republican, has favoured the Editor of this Gazette, with a sketch of a journal, which he kept at that port; from which the following extracts are made:

Port-Republican, Oct. 30.—No vessels from the United States under 70 tons, are permited to enter here. Two schooners from Norfolk; one of 40 tons, was condemned, vessel and cargo; the other, the captain told me, would be cleared, but the cargo would be condemned. There are many others American vessel here in perplexing situations.

"I was the only American vessel cleared out this day. I was told by the commodore, that no other would be permitted to clear out, as an embargo was shortly expected to take place. At 3 o'clock, A. M. alarm guns were fired—soon after an engagement ensued between the French and Brigands, which continued all day; and I saw the smoke till I got almost to St. Marks point.

"In coming down the Bite, I saw the people who had left St. Marks the night before, going up in small boats, one boat towing two others, filled with men, women and children. I counted six or five boats, and spoke one of them, and was told I must take care of the Brigands, as they might be momently expected out of Gonives; on the shore of which place, I saw numerous lights as I passed—but having a good breeze, I got by without being molested. I thought myself extremely happy, as they spare none with a white face.

"Gonives, St. Marks, L'Arcahaye, and all the out places, except Port Republican, are in the hands of the brigands, whom gen. Dessalines, has joined. The blacks at St. Marks sent in word, that they intended shortly to pay the French a visit at port Republican.

"While I was there, the centinels were frequently killed at the gates, and burning and other depredations were committed within pistol-shot of the town. The whites, men, women and children, were indiscriminately massacred wherever, they were found.

"The whites had erected a gallows in the Market-place, and the blacks one upon the hill, where executions, on both sides, were hourly taking place, in sight of each other.

"The whites have invented a new way of getting rid of the blacks—they have got a ship called a *Stifler*, on board of which vessel they shut down a hold full of blacks, and stifle them to death by burning brimstone. The morning after, they discharge the bodies into boats and launches, carry them off the harbor, and throw them overboard."

COLOURS.

As the signification of colours may not be altogether known to many of our readers, and as the interpretation of them may have a tendency to regulate the mode of dress, particularly in our fair country women, we earnestly recommend them to their notice:

Black, signifies wisdom, sobriety, and mourning.
Red, signifies justice, virtue, and defence.
Flame colour, signifies beauty and desire.
Maiden's Blush, signifies envy.
Flesh colour, lasciviousness.
Carnation, craft, subtlety, and deceit.
Green, hope.
Grass-Green, youthfulness, and rejoicing.
Yellow, signifies jealousy.
Lemon colour, also signifies jealousy.
Perfect Yellow, joy, honor and greatness of spirit.
Gold colour, avariee.
Straw colour, plenty.
Orange Tawney, signifies pride.
Blue, True faith and continued affections.
Azure, constancy.
Violet colour, a religious mind.
Willow colour, signifies forsaken.
Peppinjay Green, wantonness.
Purple, fortitude.
White, signifies death.
Milk White, innocency, purity, troth and integrity.

White, Black, Red, and Green, are colours, held sacred in the Church of Rome, and there are various other emblematical significations in regard to colours, which are frequently left to the judgment of artists.

☞ *THE Alexandria Dancing Assemblies will commence on Tuesday the 4th day of Jan.* 1803, *at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel. Subscribers are requested to pay their Subscriptions to Mr. Gadsby, Treasurer.*

G. DENEALE,
T. CLAGGETT,
W. H LYLES,
J. H. HOOE,
G. W. CRAIK,
I. C. HERBERT,
} *Managers.*

Public Sale.

On Monday the 10th of January next, will be sold on the Premises,

A HOUSE and LOT on Pitt street, between Duke & Wolf streets, adjoining Capt. Black's.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. dds

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 20.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the employ of Daniel Douglass, flour inspector in the town of Alexandria, on the 12th inst. a Negro man named NACE, 36 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout built, talks but little, sullen look; had on & took away with him sundry clothing, among which are a new drab short coat, blue trousers and waistcoat, all with leather buttons, two Russia sheeting and one white shirt, one plain white Marseilles and one dimity waistcoat. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to me.

ELIZABETH PEAKE,

living between Alex. and Mount-Vernon.

☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said fellow, at their peril.

Dec. 29. d

Now landing,

And for Sale, on Merchant's-wharf.

About 1000 bushels Liverpool fine SALT.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 29. d

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof,

Dec. 23. d

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded, could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

DR. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A very certain remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which Children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Healy, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn, Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second-Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength. JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Fergerson, esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county

HAMILTON's

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulnesses in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, to commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the Symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Red and corroded gums—Itching in the nose and about the fundament—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the quickest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of this sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicines a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for bringing lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much malposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime & humours, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or an infant a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting heart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound o cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretion—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Green, how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw Leesburg.*

Bank of Alexandria.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that an election will be held at Court House, in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said Bank, for the ensuing year, agreeably to charter.

By order of the President & Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

Dec. 15. eoqt

Just received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

40 bbls. prime Boston BEEF

JANNEY & PATON.

December 6.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Boston, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.

Oct. 15. d

BENJ. SHREVE, JUN.

Has just received, & will sell low

16 pipes Holl. Gin, 1st, 2d & 4th proof,
8 do. Barcelona Brandy, 4th do.
1 do. French do. do.
7 bales Russia Sheeting,
100 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
10 Bales India Cotton
60 boxes fresh Raisins.

Dec. 15. d

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.

Nov. 1. d

Just received, and for Sale, by

SAMUEL BISHOP

TRAVELS

Into the Interior of

SOUTHERN AFRICA,

In the years 1797 and 1798,

BY JOHN BARROW,

Late Secretary to the Earl of Macartney, and Auditor General of Public Accounts at the Cape of Good Hope

Also,

The POWERS of GENIUS,

A POEM,

BY JOHN BLAIR LINN, A. M.

Second edition, corrected and enlarged.

Dec. 15. d

TO BE LET,

THE brick house, on Prince street, now in the possession of Mrs. Alexander near the corner of Pitt-Street. Possession to be given on the 15th of this month—apply to Mrs. Fletcher, or to

THOS. PATTEN.

Dec. 8. d

A WAREHOUSE for SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hunter, Sen. deceased, to the subscriber bearing date the 9th day of February, in the year 1791, duly recorded in the court of Fairfax County, made to secure the payment of four hundred and fifty Pounds three shillings & sixpence, lawful money, of Virginia, due unto John Hopkins, with legal interest from the date of said deed, will be sold at Public Auction, for ready money, to the highest and best bidder, on Wednesday the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria,

All that frame Warehouse, situated on the west side of Union Street and built on part of the wharf sold by John Allison to Wm. Hunter, jun. The warehouse will be sold without the land whereon it is erected, and the purchaser will of course be bound to remove the house or buy the land of the present proprietor thereof. Those who are inclined to purchase the warehouse may view and examine it upon application to the subscriber.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 17. 22wds

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Red Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NUTS.

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Of a superior quality, manufactured particularly for family use, for sale by

JANNEY & PATON.

Dec. 18. d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.